

The principles of my invention having been described in accordance with the foregoing, I hereby claim:

1. An apparatus for the remediation of a wastewater treatment system, such system being comprised of at least one septic tank having an outlet, a distribution system and a leaching system, wherein effluent drains from the tank outlet through the distribution system and to the leaching system, which comprises
 - a positive pressure pump having an output,
 - a tube having a first end and a second end, the first end being attachable to the pump output, and
 - an air stone attachable to the second tube end,wherein, when the air stone is introduced into a portion of the system, the pump is used to deliver air through the tube to the air stone so as to introduce air into the effluent and allow aerobic bacteria to proliferate.
2. The apparatus of claim 1 including a plurality of such pumps, tubes and air stones, and combinations thereof.
3. The apparatus of claim 2 wherein the plurality of pumps, tubes and air stones are distributed at different locations throughout the system.

4. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the air stone comprises a low pressure drop sintered air stone having a relatively large surface area.

5. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the pump is electrically actuated and includes internal electrical connections that are packaged within a weatherproof container.

6. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the tubing is made from a vinyl material.

7. The apparatus of claim 1 including means for introducing 10 one or more from a group consisting of anaerobic bacteria, aerobic bacteria, facultative bacteria, enzymes and vitamins to the system.

8. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the apparatus is utilized with at least one holding tank.

9. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the apparatus is utilized 15 with at least one mobile and/or portable holding tank.

10. A method for the remediation of a wastewater treatment system, such system being comprised of at least one septic tank having an outlet, a distribution system and a leaching system, wherein effluent drains from the tank outlet through the distribution system and to the leaching 20 system, which comprises the steps of

providing a positive pressure pump having an output,
providing a tube having a first end and a second end, the
first end being attachable to the pump output,
providing an air stone that is attachable to the second
5 tube end,
introducing the air stone into a portion of the system, and
using the pump to deliver air through the tube to the air
stone,
wherein air is introduced into the effluent to allow aerobic
10 bacteria to proliferate therewithin.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein the pump, tube and air
stone providing steps include providing a plurality of such pumps, tubes
and air stones, and combinations thereof.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein the plurality of pumps,
15 tubes and air stones providing steps include distributing the plurality of
such pumps, tubes and air stones at different locations throughout the
system.

13. The method of claim 10 wherein the air stone providing
step includes providing a low pressure drop sintered air stone having a
20 relatively large surface area.

14. The method of claim 10 wherein the pump providing step includes providing a pump that is electrically actuated and includes internal electrical connections that are packaged within a weatherproof container.

15. The method of claim 10 wherein the tubing providing step 5 includes providing tubing that is made from a vinyl material.

16. The method of claim 10 including the step of introducing one or more from a group consisting of anaerobic bacteria, aerobic bacteria, facultative bacteria, enzymes and vitamins to the system.

17. The method of claim 10 wherein the method is adapted 10 for use with at least one holding tank.

18. The method of claim 10 wherein the method is adapted for use with at least one mobile and/or portable holding tank.

19. A method for remediating a wastewater treatment system, such system being comprised of at least one septic tank having an inlet 15 and an outlet, and at least one absorption field wherein effluent drains from the tank outlet, wherein an accumulation of bio-mat has reduced the flow of effluent through the absorption field, which comprises the steps of

introducing oxygen to the bio-mat,

introducing live aerobic bacteria to the bio-mat,

20 monitoring the level of effluent in the absorption field, and

stopping the introduction of air to the effluent when the bio-mat is sufficiently reduced or made permeable.

20. The method of the claim 19 including the step of introducing live anaerobic bacteria to the system after stopping the
5 introduction of air to the system.